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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
09/981,688	10/17/2001	Erkki Tanskanen	017.38084X00	017.38084X00 6692		
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	I, TERRY, STOUT &	BAUTISTA, 2	BAUTISTA, XIOMARA L			
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary		Application	n No.	Applicant(s)			
		09/981,688	3	TANSKANEN ET AL.			
		Examiner		Art Unit			
		X L Bautist		2179			
The MAILING DA	ATE of this communication ap	ppears on the	cover sheet with the	correspondence addre	SS		
THE MAILING DATE C - Extensions of time may be avaiter SIX (6) MONTHS from the six of the period for reply specified if NO period for reply is specified. - Failure to reply within the set	UTORY PERIOD FOR REPL OF THIS COMMUNICATION. ailable under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. he mailing date of this communication. if above is less than thirty (30) days, a replied above, the maximum statutory period or extended period for reply will, by statutice later than three months after the mailing the second of the seco	136(a). In no ever ply within the statut I will apply and will te, cause the applic	at, however, may a reply be to ory minimum of thirty (30) da expire SIX (6) MONTHS fron ation to become ABANDON	imely filed ays will be considered timely. The mailing date of this commit ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	unication.		
Status	•						
1)⊠ Responsive to co	ommunication(s) filed on 22 J	July 2004.		•			
2a)⊠ This action is FIN	∑ This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application	ation is in condition for allowa	ance except f	or formal matters, p	rosecution as to the me	erits is		
closed in accorda	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4a) Of the above 5) ☐ Claim(s) i 6) ☑ Claim(s) <u>1-4,6 ar</u> 7) ☐ Claim(s) i	nd 9-42 is/are rejected.	awn from con					
Application Papers							
10) The drawing(s) fil Applicant may not Replacement draw	is objected to by the Examin ed on is/are: a) accepted any objection to the request that any objection to the ring sheet(s) including the correct tration is objected to by the Examination is objected to be a considered to be a	cepted or b)[e drawing(s) be ction is require	d if the drawing(s) is o	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119						
a) All b) Som 1. Certified c 2. Certified c 3. Copies of application	is made of a claim for foreigne* c) None of: opies of the priority document opies of the priority document the certified copies of the priority of from the International Burea detailed Office action for a lis	nts have beer nts have beer ority docume au (PCT Rule	received. received in Applica nts have been receiv 17.2(a)).	ition No ved in this National Sta	age		
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited	(PTO-892)		4) 🔲 Interview Summar	ry (PTO-413)			
2) D Notice of Draftsperson's Pa	atent Drawing Review (PTO-948) tement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08	• /	Paper No(s)/Mail ((2)		

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4, 6, and 9-23 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1, 4, 6, 9-12, 14-27, and 30-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Odom et al* (US 6,058,379) and *Boushy* (US 5,761,647).

Claims 1, 14, 19 and 30:

Odom discloses a real-time interactive system and method for electronic exchange of goods and services via an electronic network. Odom teaches a bidding mechanism that may be used for sellers and buyers to raise or lower bids and offers (abstract; col. 1, lines 7-10). Odom shows (fig. 1) client server architecture. Odom illustrates (fig. 1) client connected to receive an interactive provider server and respond to signals based on real-time interactive content over a communications channel received from the interactive provider server (col. 3, lines 1-161; col. 4, lines 15-24). Odom teaches an interface page (web page; col. 3, lines 24-34; col. 5, lines 46-57; col. 9, lines 18-29) for providing information pertinent to the real-time interactive content to the client: the page configured to display information according to the

preferences (filter, predefined parameters; col. 2, lines 43-46; col. 3, lines 34-39; col. 4, lines 50-52, 66-67; col. 6, lines 32-40; col. 8, lines 66-67; col. 9, lines 1-8, 39-48) of the client (col. 10, lines 37-59; col. 12, lines 54-67; col. 13, lines 1-7). Odom does not teach that the content is tailored to the transmission and reception capabilities of the client. However, Boushy discloses a system and method for tracking customer's gaming and non-gaming activity across affiliated casino properties. Boushy explains that casino management systems are typically custom designed for each casino property, the customer data is limited to selected customer activity at the specific casino property, and the customer data accumulated by different computer systems within the same casino is often in different, incompatible formats (col. 1, lines 54-67; col. 2, lines 1-2, 5-67). Boushy teaches content tailored to the transmission and reception capabilities of the client (abstract; col. 7, lines 1-67; col. 8, lines 1-44). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include Boushy's teaching of tailoring content according to transmission and reception capabilities in Odom's system for network exchange because as Boushy says, clients may be computer systems having different transmission/reception capabilities (workstations, PCs, slots, kiosks, gaming tables, etc.; figs. 2B, 3), which creates problems when making data available to the customer.

Claims 6, 11, 12, 24, 26, 27, 37, 39 and 40:

See claim 1. Odom teaches that the interactive provider server is a betting service, that the client responses comprise bets or betting information, and pertinent information relating to teams upon which the client has made bets (col. 10, lines 36-59; col. 11, lines 10-18; col. 12, lines 4-14, 54-67; col. 13, lines 1-15).

Claim 9:

Odom teaches the interactive provider server is a web server on the Internet (col. 1, lines 53-65; col. 3, lines 24-28; col. 5, lines 46-48; col. 9, lines 18-19).

Claim 10:

Odom teaches a plurality of sources (col. 9, lines 9-17, 49-55; col. 13, lines 43-54).

Claims 15, 20 and 32:

Odom teaches that users are provided with current information (interactive content is retrieved and updated automatically), which is updated automatically (col. 3, lines 37-46; col. 5, lines 51-57; col. 6, lines 28-58).

Claims 16, 17, 21, 22, 33 and 34:

Odom teaches database 130 (fig. 1; col. 3, lines 5-12; col. 4, lines 37-44). Odom teaches that bid information processing may include a first level of filtering to determine if the bid meets predefined criteria or rates (col. 3, lines 32-36).

Claims 18, 23 and 35:

See claim 16. Odom teaches interactive information that can be organized and shared among a plurality of users (abstract; col. 1, lines 67; col. 2, lines 1-26) and individual user information (profile) that is generated for respective users (see claim1, user predefined criteria, preferences).

Claims 25 and 38:

See claim 6. Odom teaches information comprising current information regarding prospective wagers (col. 13, lines 15-42).

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Claims 31 and 36:

See claim 1. Odom teaches that bids may be broadcast to all participants in the exchange (col. 6, lines 56-58).

4. Claims 4 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Odom/Boushy and Gerace (US 5,848,396).

Claim 4:

Odom/Boushy does not teach the visual elements of the interface page can be altered to color preference. However, Gerace discloses a computer network method and apparatus for providing targeting of appropriate audience based on profiles (fig. 3a; 22 col. 3, lines 39-67; col. 4, lines 1-11; col. 5, lines 54-62; col. 7, lines 4-22). Gerace teaches a page configured to display pertinent information according to preferences (col. 5, lines 15-25; col. 6, lines 22-39). Gerace teaches that the system records presentation preferences including color (col. 2, lines 16-23). Gerace teaches that a screen view may be formatted according to user preferences (color, presentation of details), (col. 5, lines 15-24; col. 6, lines 22-34). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to include Gerace's teaching of altering a page to color preference in Odom/Boushy's interface because it enables users to personalize the page according to the user's mood, likes, or dislikes.

<u>Claim 13:</u>

See claim 4. Gerace teaches answers to questions answered prior to providing personalized services (col. 4, lines 1-67; col. 5, lines 1-14).

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5. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Odom/Boushy* and *Jancke et al* (US 5,764,913).

Claim 2:

Odom/Boushy does not teach that pertinent information is displayed using traffic lights. However,

Jancke discloses state icons in the form of traffic lights. The state icons are status indicators used for
informing the user about the operational state of nodes connected to the network (abstract; figures 2-4; col.
2, lines 42-59; col. 3, lines 17-46). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art
at the time the invention was made to modify Odom/Boushy's interactive display to include traffic light icons
to display pertinent information because these icons provide the user with information at-a-glance. The
user receives feedback or additional information about a task or a bet just by displaying specific colors.

6. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Odom/Boushy* and *Goldberg et al* (US 6,712,702 B2).

Claim 3:

Odom discloses status/time and start/stop time (col. 3, lines 16-20; col. 5, lines 15-18; col. 6, lines 59-63; col. 8, lines 30-39; col. 9, lines 39-43) but does not teach providing the time left in the betting window. However, Goldberg discloses a method for automating playing games (bets) that can be played by a large number of players (abstract; col. 1, lines 23-29; col. 2, lines 4-12). Goldberg teaches a player information area 296 having two fields provided for displaying playing time information such as "elapsed playing time" and "remaining playing time" (col. 13, lines 53-67; col. 14, lines 1-5). Thus, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Odom's

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interactive display to include a player information area having playing time information because as

Goldberg says, this information is useful to the players when playing in a tournament because the player is

able to determine how much time is left and the number of games remaining.

7. Claims 28, 29, 41, and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Odom/Boushy* and *Stronach* (US 6,666,769).

Claims 28 and 41:

Odom/Boushy does not teach a live video feed. However, Stronach discloses a multimedia wagering system having a race providing system for facilitating wagering on race events and a plurality of multimedia wagering terminals in communication with the race providing system for wagering on the race events (abstract; col. 3, lines 36-65). Stronach teaches an interface displaying a live feed video and interactive content having wagering information related to content in the live video feed (col. 5, lines 28-67; col. 6, lines 5, 34-44). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Odem/Boushy's interactive system to include Stronach's live video feed because users are provided not only with a real-time interactive content but are also enabled to watch live video feed events for and view betting information and other information related to the live video feeds. Claims 29 and 42:

See claim 6. Odom teaches information comprising current information regarding prospective

wagers and allowable wagers (meets predefined criteria), (col. 13, lines 15-42).

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Conclusion

- 8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- 9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action.

 Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to X L Bautista whose telephone number is (703) 305-3921. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 8:00AM-6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Heather Herndon can be reached on (703) 308-5186. The fax phone number for the organization where
this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

11. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from

either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PTO Move Information

12. The Patent and Trademark Office will be moving to Carlyle in October 2004 (October 12th through October 28th). The Examiner's new telephone number will be (571) 272-4132; the Examiner's SPE new telephone number will be (571) 272-4136; and the Technology Center Main Telephone Number will be (571) 272-2100.

X L Bautista
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2179

xlb

15 October 2004